

# The Weekly Lancaster Gazette.

NEW SERIES—VOL. 7. NO. 1.

LANCASTER, OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1852.

WHOLE NO. 1389.

## The Weekly Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.  
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John H. Wright, Printer.  
OFFICE—Tallmadge Buildings—Third Floor—  
Main Street—South Side.

TERMS—\$1.75 per annum in advance.

Thursday Evening, April 29, 1852

**THE APPOINTMENT BILL.**—We trust the reader will preserve the appointment bill which we have published, for future reference. During the discussion upon the bill, several Democrats declared that it was unequal and unjust, that it could not be defended before the people, and as they were unwilling to shoulder the responsibility, they voted against it. We find in the Ohio State Journal an article exposing its injustice and inequality, which we copy below, promising to recur to the subject more in detail when we find time and space. Says that paper, "the bill has nine districts with a population exceeding 100,000 and one of them exceeds 160,394; and the average population in those nine districts is 105,256. The result of this is that it gives to the other twelve districts a representative for every 86,969 people which makes a deficit in each district of 7,362 and 88,344 in the twelve—equal to one Congressional district. For the purpose of giving to 156,878 two representatives in Hamilton or one to 78,439, and to the Cuyahoga district a representative to 80,583, and a few other light districts these advantages, they have been compelled to throw away in other districts one entire ratio, and rob them of a member of Congress. That some such inequality is unavoidable, is perfectly manifest. But a districting which will give to 75,538 people in Hamilton county the same representation which is given to 110,680, as in the 11th district, cannot be justified. The difference in population is 35,142, and in territory as twelve to one. They may take out of the 11th district, either Vinton or Hocking, and it will still be over the ratio, and may take out the largest county in it and still leave it ten thousand above the small districts of the bill. Look also at the Ross district with its 106,783; the Franklin district with its 107,395; the Knox district with its 106,792.

The lowest vote relatively ever cast by the Whig party in Ohio entitles it to nine Congressmen in the State upon a fair apportionment. The bill gives it four without the probability of another. If they district so as to pile up the same democratic majorities in the 17 democratic Districts of the bill which they accumulate in the four Whig districts of the bill, they would have about 40,000 clear Democratic majority in the State.

Then the majority bill disregards all affinities in many instances, and such as have been observed in this State from the beginning. As examples, it puts Erie with Richland, and Lorain with Wayne.

**KENTUCKY FEELING.**—The Louisville Courier speaks plainly and pointedly in disapproval of the sectional course pursued by Marshall, the Whig member of Congress from that district, in regard to General Scott, and threatening compromise resolutions upon the Whig Congressional caucus. It says:—"Col. Marshall's course meets with the almost unanimous disapproval of his constituents. They deprecate the agitation of the slavery question, and they are grieved to see their representative doing as much as the veriest abolitionist or Secessionist to create bad feeling by renewing the discussion of a question already settled, and which should be allowed to rest. It may be that Col. Marshall is right, but if he is, every other Whig Congressman from Kentucky, together with Senator Underwood, are wrong, as they oppose his course."

**NEW PENNY PAPER.**—We have received the third number of a penny paper recently established in Cincinnati, called the *Daily Sun*, and resembling in energy and ability its namesake of the Monumental city. It is published every morning by Messrs. Stewart & McCormick. It is mailed to subscribers at four dollars per year.

**THE SCIO GAZETTE** very truly says that the Whig of Washington can find better business than in fixing up platforms for the Whig party. When they are asked to undertake the job it will be proper, but till that time comes, their officiousness is very obnoxious, and is universally repudiated in Ohio.

**CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.**—In the Massachusetts Senate on Monday, the Boston Courier says, a bill was adopted virtually abolishing capital punishment for murder, and actually abolishing it on all other crimes now punishable by death, by such a vote that there can be no doubt that the bill will pass that branch by a very large majority.

**WHIG EXTRAVAGANCE.**—The present Whig Administration, since it came into power, has paid off of the national debt a fraction under seven millions of dollars. The items are given from official sources in a late admirable speech of Mr. Brooks, of New York, on the Deficiency bill.

**WHAT WILL OUR HONEST DEMOCRATIC FARMERS** now say about the *Chicken Tax*? Under the present Locofoco tax law, they will be guilty of perjury, in a moral if not a legal sense, if they do not return every fowl that struts in their barn-yards. *Cock-a-doo-de!*

**THE SENATE** and House have not yet arrived at an agreement about paying the expenses of Kossuth and his suite at the Neil House.

**A NEW DAILY**, a penny paper, has recently been started in Cleveland.

**A GREAT MEETING** of the friends of Mr. Fillmore is to take place in Castle Garden, New York in a few days.

## POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA.

Hussey, Bond & Hale's circular contains the following:—"We have no reliable official returns on which to base an estimate of our present population, but we believe it to be from 200,000 to 220,000, and that of Oregon, 22,000 to 25,000. Advice from Europe, from China, and from Southern ports of this coast, speak of a large prospective immigration hitherward, and official reports state, that 5000 may be expected from France during the coming six months. There are now about 22,000 French residents in the country, and 8 to 10,000 Chinese. A statement of immigration for four months, ending March 10th, shows a balance of arrivals over departures, (without counting the overland migrants from New Mexico,) of 6,051, one half of which arrivals reached the country during the last five weeks of the term.

**OREGON WEATHER.**—The weather "over yonder" seems to be regulated this season by the same clerk as down this way. The Oregonian of March 3d says:—

"The weather for the last week has astonished even the celebrated prognosticators, the 'oldest inhabitant,' by its unusual freaks of rain, hail and snow, which has fallen at intervals, until the ground has become covered with the 'hoary appearance of winter,' while the atmosphere continues moderate and comfortable. The quantity of snow that has fallen was quite unexpected, after the fine spring weather which preceded it. 'The darkest hour precedeth the day,' so even spring is 'knocking at the door,' albeit muffled in the icy storm."

**DEATH OF PRINCE SCHWARZENBERG.**—We have already recorded the sudden decease, by apoplexy, of Prince Schwarzenberg, the celebrated Austrian Prince Minister, which occurred on the 5th of April at Vienna. He was the most eminent man in the empire, and has done more to strengthen it than any other man living. Since Metternich's retirement, Schwarzenberg has been the soul of the imperial government. Bold, courageous, and devoted to absolutism, he has been the most efficient instrument in the destruction of liberty on the continent of Europe. He was the leader of the reactionary movement that commenced in 1848, and it is to his counsels, backed, as they were, by Russia, that the defeat of Hungary is to be attributed. His death will prove a terrible blow to the House of Hapsburg. The following note of his life is from the *Standard*:

"Prince Felix Schwarzenberg was born on the 2d of October, 1800. In early life he evinced in social life the unscrupulous liberalism that was afterwards evinced in his political career. In London he seduced and eloped with a lady of rank, for which he was prosecuted, and, failing to pay the damages decreed, was declared an outlaw. Afterwards, in Naples, he continued his career of criminal gallantry, for which, in one instance, he was severely chastised by an injured husband. He served under Radetzky in 1848, and was in November of that year made Prime Minister, an office he filled till his death. In every relation private and public, he has been a man of intrigue, with the boldness to venture every thing in pursuit of an object, and the skill to accomplish all he undertook. He will live long in the memory of all for his vices, and his cruelties, and the bold, energetic courage which he displayed in their exercise."

**ISTHMIAN RAILROAD STOCK.**—The New York Express says:—"We observe a demand for Panama Railroad stock for which 104 is offered and which was not to be had at that price. This stock, not a very long time since, was heavy at 70 per cent, and could hardly be sold. The stocks of these companies owning the routes between the two oceans and leading towards California improved and are improving in price. Nicaragua, which sold in February last at \$20 per share now readily commands 44, and has sold as high as 50 dollars."

**THE USE OF TOBACCO.**—Tobacco has spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys, inducing a dangerous precocity, developing the passions, softening and weakening the bones, and injuring the spinal marrow, the whole nervous fluid. A boy who early and freely smokes, or otherwise largely uses tobacco, never is known to make a man of much energy. To people older, who are naturally nervous, and particularly to the phlegmatic, tobacco may be comparatively harmless, but even to these it is worse than useless.

**MINNESOTA WEATHER.**—The past winter was a severe one up about St. Pauls, and March had a few stingers. A record of the weather for March kept at St. Pauls shows that the morning of the 17th the mercury was 2 below 0, the 18th, 8 below 0, and the 19th, at 0. The Mississippi closed with ice Nov. 27th, and broke up March 27th, furnishing a safe and sound ice bridge for four months. Ice in Lake Pepin obstructed navigation of the river up to April 15th when boats worked through.

**NARROW ESCAPE.**—A family consisting of thirteen persons, living near Mr. Dewey's Wire Factory, seeing the stack of that factory leaning from the effects of the flood, left their houses on Wednesday in a skiff. They had but just got seated in the skiff when the stack fell and struck within about three feet of them, upsetting the skiff, and leaving them to the mercy of the waters. They were all rescued in an exhausted state—even to the babe—which the mother's arm had instinctively clung to through the whole trial.—*Wheeling Times.*

**DEATHS DOINGS.**—Gen. Solomon Van Rensselaer is reported to have died at Albany, New York on Friday. He won some distinction in the last war, and for many years was Postmaster at Albany.

**A HARD HIT.**—Mr. —, a newly elected township assessor, was summoned to attend court as a petit juror. Being anxious to commence the discharge of the duties of his office, he applied to the court to be excused from serving on the jury. "Certainly," replied Judge H., "we will excuse you. Any man who would accept the office of assessor under the new tax law is unfit to serve upon a jury. You can go."—*Kenia Torch Light.*

**CHEVALIER HULSMAN**, the Charge d'Affaires of Austria, has, it is stated, received leave of absence from Washington for an indefinite period, and will shortly leave this country for Europe. It is added, too, that the chevalier will probably not return, his personal feeling towards Mr. Webster being such as to make a longer official residence at Washington anything but agreeable to him.

## The Dying Wife.

BY "W. MARVEL."

The wife over whom your love broods, is fading. Not heavily fading; that, now that your heart is wrapped up in her being, would be nothing. She sees with quick eye your dawning apprehension, and she tries hard to make that step of her elastic.

Your trials and your loves together have centered your affections. They are not now as when you were a lone man, widespread and superficial. They have been caught from domestic attachments a finer tone and touch. They cannot shoot out tendrils into barren world and suck up thence strengthening nutriment. They have grown under the forcing glass of the home roof, they will not bear exposure.

You do not now look men in the face as if a heart bond was linking you—as if a community of feeling lay between. There is a heart bond that absorbs all other; there is a community that monopolizes your feeling. When the heart lay wide open, before it had grown upon and closed around particular objects, it could take strength and cheer from a hundred connections that now seem colder than ice.

And now those particular objects—alas for you!—are fading. What anxiety pursues you! How you struggle to fancy there is no danger! How it grates now on your ear—the toll and the turmoil of the city! It was music when you were alone; it was pleasant even when from the din you were elaborating comforts for the cherished objects—when you had such sweet escape when evening drew near.

How it maddens you to see the world care less when you are steeped in care. They hustle you in the street; they smile at you across the table; they bow carelessly over the way; they do not know what canker is at your heart. The undertaker comes with his bill for the dead body's funeral. He knows your grief; he is respectful. You bless him in your soul. You wish the laughing street-givers were all undertakers.

Your eye follows the physician as he leaves your house; in the street, you ask yourself, is he prudent? is he the best? Did he ever fail? Is he never forgetful! You are early home—mid afternoon. Your step is not light; it is heavy, terrible. They have sent for you; her eyes half closed; her breathing long and interrupted. She hears you; her eyes are open; you put your hand in hers; your's tremble—hers does not. Her lips move; it is your name. "Be strong," she says, "God will help you!"

She presses harder your hand. "Adieu!" A long breath—another; you are alone again. No tears now; poor man you cannot find them! Again home early. There is a smell of varnish in your house. A coffin is there; they have clothed the body in decent grave clothes, and the undertaker is screening down the lid, slipping round on tip toe. Does he fear to waken her!

He takes up his hat and glides out stealthily like a cat. The man has done his work well for all that. It is a nice coffin—a very nice coffin! Pass your hand over it—how smooth! Some scraps of magnificence are lying carelessly in a little gilt-edged saucer. She loved magnificence. It is a good staunch table the coffin rests on—it is your table; you are a housekeeper, a man of family!

Ay, of family—keep down outcry, or the nurse will be in. Look over at the pinched features; it is all that is left of her. And where is your heart now! No, don't trust your hands, nor mangle your lips, nor grate your teeth together. If you could only weep. Another day. The coffin is gone out. The stupid mourners have wept—what idle tears! She, with your cherished heart, has gone!

When you have pleasant evenings at your home now! Go into your parlor that your prim-house-keeper has made comfortable with clean hearth and blazing sticks. Sit down in your chair; there is another velvet cushioned one over against yours—empty. You press your fingers on your eyeballs, as if you would press out something that hurt the brain; but you cannot. Your head leans upon your hand; your eyes rest upon the flashing blaze.

Ashe always come after blaze. Go now into your room where she was sick—softly, lest the prim house-keeper come after. They have put new dimity upon her chair; they have hung new curtains upon the bed. They have removed from the stand its phials and silver-bell; the perfume will not offend the sick sense now. They have half-opened the window that the room, so long closed, may have air. It will not be too cold. She is not there!

**THE END OF PANATISM AND FOLLY.**—The wife of Michael Catt, a resident of Decker township, in Indiana, was shot on Monday of last week by her son-in-law, a Mr. Young, to whom she approached disguised as an apparition. Mr. Young had been previously conversing about the spiritual rappings, ghosts, &c., and it is probable was much excited on supernatural subjects at the time. Mrs. C., in a mood of merriment, showed herself to him, when he seized his gun and fired at her. The ball passed through her neck, and occasioned death in a short time.

**THE ELECTION IN IRELAND.**—On Saturday evening a meeting was held at the Shakspeare Hotel, in New York, to devise measures and means to secure the election of Charles Gavan Duffy, editor of the Dublin Nation, as a member of the British Parliament from New Ross, in Ireland.

**NULLIFICATION OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.**—The Senate of Massachusetts has passed a bill which practically nullifies the fugitive slave law, by taking from the United States authorities the jurisdiction of a class of questions arising exclusively under a law of the United States, by means of the process of habeas corpus.

**PERSONS WHO GO** to New York to attend the Anniversary will be taken from Cleveland to New York and back, for twelve dollars, on the Erie road and the steamboats running in connection with it. This is half fare on the road and one-third on the boats. Half-fare tickets will be furnished on the line of the road from Elmira and other points, good from the 10th to the 24th May.—*Rock Den.*

**IT IS REPORTED** that the whole family of Mr. Daniel Diehl, of Littleton, Pa., 8, or 10 in number, were lost by one of the late western steamboat explosions.

## TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

From Washington.

**WASHINGTON, April 26.**—Mr. Dean's speech, delivered in the House on Friday, regarded as a manifesto of the democracy of New York against Lewis Cass. An ominous handbill, showing why he should not be elected, as well as bringing certain charges against him, has been circulated here the past week. Its authorship has been traced to Judge Lynch, of Pittsburgh, an agent of Mr. Buchanan.

The Committee from New York called upon Mr. Clay on Saturday evening, and presented him with a duplicate medal of the one which was lost. The venerable Statesman made a short speech on the occasion.

The Intelligence, this morning, contains a letter from the Judge of Utah, contradicting the extravagant reports of the difficulties in that territory, and says that he is in favor of upholding the Constitution and Laws of the United States, but complains of the inefficient execution of the Laws.

Gov. Young had not clandestinely called the Legislature together as reported. **WASHINGTON, April 29.**—House went into committee of the whole on the homestead bill, and Mr. Walsh, of Maryland, spoke in reference to the address of the Southern Whigs, and endorsed the sentiments therein contained. When he had concluded, the House adjourned.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Walker moved to take up the bill granting land to Wisconsin to aid in constructing a railroad in that State, from the Hurdville to Johnsonville. The bill was taken up, amended by including a grant for another road from Milwaukee to the Mississippi, and then postponed until to-morrow.

**DEFICIENCY BILL** was taken up. Mr. Pierce spoke in reply to Messrs. Gwin and Hunter, defending the Administration from charges preferred against it, of extravagance, &c. **WASHINGTON, April 28.**—The Republic of this A. M. contains an address to the Southern seceding Whigs three and a half columns in length. It is high toned and calm, but positive for sustaining the compromise measures. It has no disposition to disturb the harmony of the party, but it cannot sustain any candidate of the party who is unpunished upon the finality of the Compromise, and the maintenance of the Constitution.

It breathes a spirit of conciliation, and the Republic editorially thinks that all will yet be right. The address concluded by saying that if both parties failed to shape the future organization on enlarged and fair principles, that there is but one resort and that is that the people organize an Independent.

**Georgia Union Convention.**

**CHARLESTON, April 15th.**—The Constitutional Union Convention of Georgia adjourned on Friday. A resolution was adopted authorizing the President to call another convention after the democratic and whig conventions have given their verdict, to take such action as may be deemed proper.

It was also resolved to support anyman as a candidate for the Presidency who does not regard the compromise as a finality. **Steamboat Collision.**

**EVANSTON, April 27, P. M.**—About ten P. M. last night, the Chickasaw and Clinton came in collision at French Island. The bow of the Clinton struck the Chickasaw a little forward of the wheel house, when the latter boat commenced sinking, and in a few moments the cabin parted from the hull and floated off; and she having on board a locomotive and a large quantity of heavy gas pipe, caused her to sink immediately.

Many of the passengers and officers jumped on board the Clinton, and others were saved on the cabin; but of those below, it is thought fifteen or twenty are lost, as they had no time to get up on the upper deck, so rapidly did the boat go down; fewer would have been lost, however, if the Clinton could have remained along side; but she was also in a sinking condition, and had to run ashore, where she was only saved from sinking by discharging a large portion of her cargo.

**Arrival of the Niagara.** **HALIFAX, April 28.**—The Niagara arrived this morning with Liverpool dates of the 17th. The market for breadstuffs showed better feeling and in some cases a slight advance had been paid.

In London money was more abundant than for many years, and for the first time in many years consols were 100. American securities were in good demand. **Gold Discoveries on the Gila.**

**ST. LOUIS, April 26.**—Mr. Nesbit, who claims to have discovered the Gila, states that the excitement there respecting the rich gold discoveries on the Gila was almost indescribable, and the place had, in a short time, lost nearly two-thirds of its American population. The deposits of gold were discovered by a body of emigrants, who had taken that route to California, and who, after losing all their means of transport, had induced incalculable sufferings. Many companies of emigrants, well provided with mining implements, had since gone down the river. The Indians are represented as exceedingly hostile. The mail brings official dispatches to the government, touching the discovery and the situation of the country.

**Gold Coming.**

**NEW YORK, April 28.**—Letters from San Francisco, dated the coming of large amounts of gold by the next two steamers. The Cherokee will bring \$1,500,000, and the following arrival over \$2,000,000. Gold dust is arriving in San Francisco in unprecedented quantities, and that the rains had benefited older diggings, and made them as rich as any new ones.

**The Michigan Block.**

**DETROIT, April 24.**—The block of native copper which was ordered by the Legislature of Michigan as the contribution of this State to the National Monument, was shipped this morning to Buffalo. The block is three feet long by twenty-one inches broad, and nine inches thick, and weighs 2100 lbs. The design on this block is in Michigan native silver, and consists of the arms of the State, with her motto, "Her trust is in the Union."

**Kossuth.**

**BOSTON, April 28.**—Kossuth arrived here today, and was received by both Houses of the Legislature. In the Senate, President Wilson welcomed him with expressions of sympathy, to which Kossuth eloquently responded. Afterwards he was received in the House and made a speech in reply to one of welcome from the Speaker.

**Expected Outbreak in Mexico.**

**NEW ORLEANS, April 25.**—Advice from Tampico to April 3d state that a revolutionary outbreak was momentarily anticipated, in consequence of the non-payment of the troops and the objectional port regulations. The letter had a disastrous effect upon the commerce of Tampico, and there were no vessels in that port.

## Ohio Legislature.

THURSDAY, April 29.

On yesterday, the salary bill was agreed to by both Houses and Clerks, Sergeants and their Assistants are to get four dollars per day. To-day, the Senate was engaged nearly all day in discussing the bill fixing rates of freight upon railroads, which finally passed. We are not advised of the particular provisions of the bill.

A resolution instructing the Auditor to inquire into the condition of the Banks of Ohio was voted down. Both Houses are busily engaged.

**FRIDAY, April 30.**—The bill to suspend the collection of tolls on the Zanesville and Mayville road until the bridging of Jonathan's creek, was passed. The bill to allow notaries public to use their old seals was passed. The bill to regulate the rates of freight of railroad companies, was finally passed. The Governor sent in several nominations for the State Institutions.

The bill prescribing county clerk's fees was passed. **HOUSE.**—Senate amendments to the incorporation bill were agreed to. The general appropriation bill was passed, the House agreeing to pay Kossuth's expenses.

The State officer's salary bill has not yet passed. The bill regulating tariffs of freight of railroad companies, permits bridges to be constructed ten feet above high water mark, as well as draw bridges when they do not obstruct navigation.

**Steamboat Explosion.** **ST. LOUIS, April 26.**—The steamboat *Prairie State*, when rounding from Pekin, on the Illinois, between nine and ten o'clock yesterday morning, collapsed the flue of her boiler. Both ends of the boiler were blown out, and but for a lot of hay which was stowed away in the engine-room, the loss of life would have been larger. Twenty were either killed or badly scalded, some hands and arms were severed. The second engineer was instantly killed, and the first slightly wounded. After the explosion the boat took fire, but with the assistance of the crew of the *Avondale*, it was extinguished before it had done much damage.

**Anti-Slavery Convention.** **CINCINNATI, April 29.**—Last evening were presented resolutions from the committee, declaring that this is not less the native land of the negro than the white man, and that a proposition to remove the former to any other country, is in every way as unjust and impudent as would be a proposition to remove the latter. The friends of the friends of Colonization manifest the same desire to promote the interests of negroes at home that they do abroad, it may be time for colored people to consider Colonization schemes; but for the present, colored people should turn a deaf ear to all Colonization agents.

The resolutions were supported warmly by several, and opposed by none; and were finally unanimously adopted. **DAYTON BANK CLOSED.**—The stockholders of the Dayton Bank have determined by a unanimous vote to "wind up" affairs. The exactions of the tax law are assigned for the reason of this course. We understand that some \$30,000 of the circulation now on hand will be returned to the Auditor of State forthwith, and bonds to that amount be received in return. The amount of circulation notes still outstanding is about \$113,000. These will be redeemed and returned as soon as possible.—*Cin. Nov.*

**PEACHES.**—A friend, says the Steubenville Messenger, exhibited to us yesterday a small twig which he had broken off one of the peach trees in his garden. The blossoms were just beginning to expand most beautifully, and give evidence of an abundant supply of this delicious fruit, notwithstanding the unusual severity of the past winter. He informed us that the lower branches were killed, while the upper ones did not seem to be affected.

**ANOTHER TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.**—We learn from the Louisville Times that a bloody tragedy took place in Danville, Ky., on last Friday morning. Dr. Frank Cowan and the family of the Shellys having some difficulty, they met, drew pistols, knives, &c. Nine shots were fired. Dr. Cowan receiving a severe wound in the leg and Joseph Shelly being killed. The affair was undergoing judicial investigation.

**INTERESTING STATISTICS OF THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE.**—It appears from an official statement that during the quarter ending March 31st, there were received by sea at New York post-offices 645,179 letters and 310,812 newspapers. Of the letters received 183,342 were by the Chagres steamers; 89,946 by the Bremen steamers; 91,785 by the Collins line; 262,882 by the Cunarders, and 24,224 by private ships. During the same period there were sent 177,004 by the Chagres steamers; 127,044 by the Bremen; 109,743 by the Collins; 265,108 by the Cunarders, and 7,388 by private ships. Newspapers sent, 435,136. The whole number of sea letters received and sent was 1,332,461. To this add the domestic correspondence of the quarter, 5,603,463, and 180,000 circulars, and it will give 7,115,954 letters and circulars that have passed through the office during the quarter, or a daily average of nearly 80,000. The gross amount of domestic and foreign letters sent and received for the quarter ending June 30, 1851, being the last quarter under the old law, was 4,491,430, showing an increase in favor of the United States and Mexico, of 2,624,024, independent of the vast increase of circulars.

**LATE AND INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.**—By advices from Mexico to the third inst., we learn that the Monteur Republicano contradicts the rumor that Mr. Letcher, the American Minister, had stated to the government that all diplomatic intercourse between the United States and Mexico would be suspended if the Congress of the latter Republic did not ratify the 8th of April, the treaty relative to the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The Monteur Republicano publishes a series of articles, emanating, no doubt, from an official source, against the propriety of recognizing the validity of the privilege granted formerly to D. Jose G. and also against the legality of the transfer of said privilege to an American company. The city council of Vera Cruz have been authorized by the central government to enter free of the ordinary custom duties, a quantity of flour equal to that which was lost during the late shipwrecks.

**A BOY** from the country was recently taken into a gentleman's family. One evening, after having been called up to the drawing-room, he came down into the kitchen, laughing immoderately. "What's the matter?" cried the cook. "Why, dang it," said he, "there are twelve on 'em up there, who couldn't snuff the candle, and they had to ring for me to do it."

## Friday Evening, April 30, 1852

**CARD OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.**—In an article upon the course of the Democratic Review towards the Locofoco candidates for the Presidency, the *Eagle* says:—"Would it not look better were the editor of the Review to drop the shop while he occupies his present position? We think so. The 'race ground' and not the columns of the Democratic Review is entitled to such expressions and such style of language. The Review should aspire to a tone and style far above that used by flash sportsmen on a race course. If the editor cannot overcome his early education, we do hope he will turn it to account against the Whigs, and not apply it to the abuse of old and well tried Democrats. We think by pursuing that course the editor will improve the reputation of the Review and add very essentially to the distinguished individual he wishes to see President."

The *Eagle* must have a poor opinion of the people of this country, when it intimates that abuse of the Whig party will "improve the reputation" of a periodical and "add very essentially" the cause of a Locofoco candidate for the Presidency. We would be sorry indeed to make any such acknowledgment.

**THE EAGLE** need not flatter itself that the Whigs of this city, who for so many years, in the midst of Locofocism, have maintained their integrity, will at this late date divide and be conquered. We have a better opinion of them, and do not suppose that the "spoils of office" are needed to hold them together. It is the pride and glory of the Whig party that it has been held together by the cohesive power of grand and enabling principle, and not until this bond of union is broken, will the party be rent asunder. There is yet work for us to do; the enemy is divided, but not conquered; we have a stirring contest before us, and with a gallant leader, the Whigs of this city will lay aside all personal preferences and fight, with an unbroken front, for the cause of the country. It is only such men as can do this, that we desire in our ranks.

**EXPEDITION TO JAPAN.**—Various rumors have been put afloat by persons not acquainted with the facts, relative to the object of the United States expedition to Japan. This has caused the publication of Secretary Webster's letter of instructions to the Commodore of the expedition. The first object, if it can be accomplished, is to obtain a treaty of commerce and friendship with the Japanese Government, which for about two centuries has refused to have any connection with any other foreign power than the Netherlands. If this cannot be accomplished, then to obtain a promise of protection to such of our citizens as may be shipwrecked upon that coast; and also to make some arrangements to have our vessels supplied with mineral coal from that island. This is the whole of the matter, about which so much has been said, and it is to be hoped that our squadron will be successful. It is to us a matter of high importance, as our trade is widely extending itself in that quarter of the globe.

**OUR NEW TYPE.**—We obtained the new type which we now use for our paper, from the Cincinnati Type Foundry, and it must be acknowledged upon all hands that it presents a clear and beautiful appearance. Recent improvements have greatly improved the quality and appearance of the type manufactured in that establishment, and it must receive a generous support from the West-ern press.

**TEMPERANCE.**—It is difficult from what information we have, to guess with any degree of exactness as to what will be the action of the present Legislature upon the Temperance bills before them. We notice that the House refused to postpone the consideration of the subject by a small majority. At the same time, the Maine Law was rejected and another bill introduced scarcely less stringent. The time is so short that it is not likely that any bill can now meet the sanction of both Houses.

**PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.**—A Despatch in the Zanesville Courier, dated April 27, to N. W. Graham & Co., states that the Pennsylvania Canal is all right again. This will be good news to such of our merchants and others who have shipped goods by this line.

**AN INDIVIDUAL** in Mansfield has become such a believer in spiritual manifestations, that he is a raving maniac and has been necessarily confined in the county jail.

**A NEW MOVE.**—A company of men composed of mechanics, merchants, farmers and professional men, with their families, forming part of the Western Farm and Village Association of New York, passed through our city yesterday for Cincinnati and St. Louis, on their way to form a city (already located) on the Mississippi river in Minnesota. The principle of their organization is new, having originated with them. Each member receives a farm of 160 acres, and a town lot of four acres, in his own right. The principle of association is based on the securing to each the greatest good, without encroaching on the person and right of any.

**NOTARIES' COMMISSIONS.**—A gentleman who had just received a commission from the Governor, under the new law, called upon us yesterday to say that it *is* true that the Governor's Private Secretary practices the "dollar gauge," he having had to pay that tribute for his commission. From five to six thousand commissions, it is estimated, will be issued this year under the new law, just passed for no other reason, apparently, than to afford the gentleman who signs the Governor's name a chance to make a speculation, to the tune of a few dollars, without a particle of legal authority for the charge.

We refrain from any comment, except to quote an observation made by the gentleman alluded to, and who has heretofore acted with the party of which he speaks. He says, "After the *Coup de Bridge*, it is only need-ed that the democratic party should have the responsibility of such a petty swindle as this, to damn it *totally*!"—*Saturday Reg.*

## CONGRESS.—The National Legislature

doubtless possesses more talent than that of our own State; but at the same time, they are equally at fault as regards the public business. The following from the intelligent Washington correspondent of the *Cleveland Herald* will explain what they are doing as well as what they are not doing:—

"The River and Harbor bill, the Homestead bill, the various other projects of distributing the public lands, the modification of the tariff—indeed all useful and necessary legislation has been delayed and neglected, by this Locofoco Congress, and will continue to be, until after the Baltimore Convention, and very likely till after the Presidential election. The subject of the Congressional printing has been a fruitful subject of wordy and angry debate, and is still the order of the day. The 'antidote' democrats are